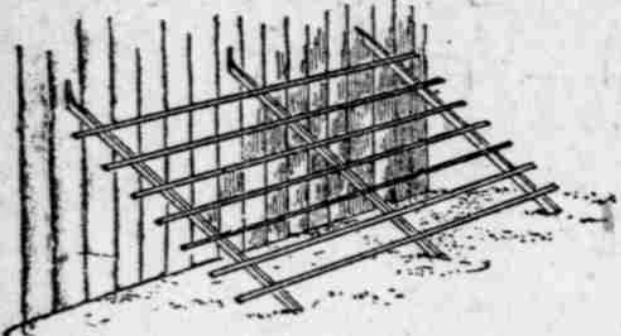


AGRICULTURAL HINTS

THE POULTRY YARD.

How to Construct Suitable Roosts and a Convenient Feed Box.

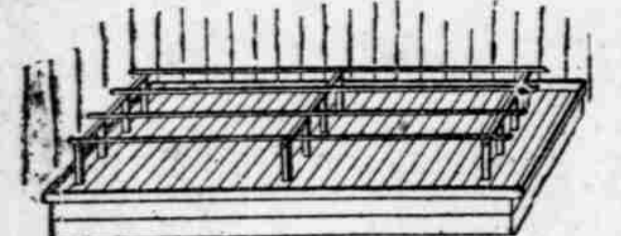
There are many ways of constructing and placing roosts. The aim should be to make them comfortable for the fowls and convenient for the attendant in handling and cleaning. Place all roosts back from the windows out of the way of draughts. They should be low and of a uniform height. Bruising of feet is frequently caused by fowls jumping down from a high perch. If arranged one above another, as seen in Fig. 1, the fowls will jump from the lowest perch to the next and the strongest fowls will crowd down the weaker ones. The highest perch will be uncomfortably crowded while a portion of the lower



BADLY ARRANGED ROOSTS.

one is unoccupied. The fear of danger will prompt fowls to seek the highest roosting place. If the roosts are level, no injury from getting on and off will occur and the fowls will not crowd one another.

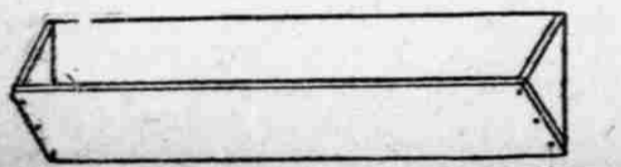
The following arrangement is a convenient one: Make a tight platform a foot and a half from the floor, to catch the droppings. Around the edge nail a strip one by three to keep the droppings from scattering and which will give a step for the fowls in going on and off. A platform arranged in this way is conducive to cleanliness, as the fowls will not step in the manure and track it over the floor. Place the roosts a foot above the platform and rest them



PROPERLY ARRANGED ROOSTS.

firmly in a slot or mortise, as seen in Fig. 2. Make them of two by three scantling, rounded on the upper side, planed perfectly smooth so that the fowls will not be likely to get splinters in their feet. Smooth roosts are easily cleaned and do not harbor lice. The perches should be far enough apart to prevent soiling of plumage; 14 or 15 inches is about the right distance. Allow one foot on the roost for each fowl of the large breeds and less for the small breeds.

In Fig. 3 is seen a handy feed trough. It is Y-shaped and securely fastened to



CONVENIENT FEED TROUGH.

the wall of the poultry house. It can be recommended from the fact that it occupies no floor room and being up from the floor the fowls cannot get in it with their feet, thus soiling and wasting the food. A trough five inches deep and five feet long will accommodate 15 fowls. For a large flock several small troughs are better than one large one. Put in the soft food and spread it from one end to the other. As soon as the fowls are through eating the trough should be swept out. Once a week it should be washed with hot water. Many bowel diseases may be traced to the filth eaten in the soft food. It is impossible for fowls to pick up soft food from a filthy surface without swallowing the adhering filth.—Orange Judd Farmer.

MAINTAIN A STANDARD.

How to Make Poultry Raising Profitable and Satisfactory.

In the poultry business, as in any other branch of farm economy, the standard quality must be maintained by proper selection, crossing, mating of the best specimens, etc. If any ideal type of hen is found or a male bird it is always desirable to make them as near as possible the foundation of the flock, which not only raises the standard, but brings the flock up to that very desirable quality of uniformity of standard which makes famous the flocks and herds of the various noted breeders of domestic animals. Such fowls in the hands of the poultry raiser should be kept as long as they are productive. The average farmer may say that the few chickens he keeps will make but little difference in the end, let the care be what it may. This is not a good business course to pursue, for the reason that the flock may be ever so small, there is a possible loss or profit to the proprietor, and whichever it may be it will be set down as a guide in deciding what the results will be in other branches of husbandry on the same farm under the same management. Thoroughness on the farm may be seen in every detail if that is characteristic of the proprietor, and that is what pays in these competitive times. The farmer slack in one part of his direction is shiftless in all.—Farmers' Voice.

Poultry as a Specialty.

Use the farm for poultry by giving the flocks plenty of room, and work with a view to making the hens pay, the same as is done for the cows, and the results will be satisfactory. Fifty hens on one acre could give at least a clear profit of one dollar a hen, or fifty dollars to the acre, and the cost for shelter will be less than for larger stock. The fact that so few know how to keep large flocks for profit is proof that farmers have all along neglected poultry, giving the hens on the farm but little notice, yet on the poorest farms poultry can be made a specialty. There are good markets for eggs close to nearly all the farms, as winter prices will show.—Farm and Fireside.

MOISTURE OF SOIL.

How to Preserve It by Means of Judicious Harrowing.

Harrowing to save moisture is thus treated in bulletin No. 120 of the New York experiment station. "The harrow, besides pulverizing and fining the soil for the seed bed, is most efficient in furnishing a soil mulch. The spring-tooth harrow is in reality a cultivator and its action is similar to that of the cultivator. When used as an instrument to conserve moisture, the teeth should penetrate to the depth of about three inches, and to produce the best effect the ridges left by it should be leveled off by a smoother which can now be purchased as an attachment to the harrow. The tillage of orchards by the harrow is now practiced extensively, and nothing short of irrigation will so nearly meet the demands of trees for moisture, particularly upon the heavier soils. A harrow having a plow-like action of its blades serves to pulverize the surface soil, to spread the loose mulch evenly, and it leaves a most excellent seed bed. The cutaway or disc harrow may be beneficial or of absolute injury. If the discs are so set that they cover but a portion of the surface of the mulch they leave a ridge exposed to the action of the wind and sun and the rate of evaporation is greatly increased. The disc should be set at such an angle that the whole surface shall be stirred or covered. Their chief value lies in their cutting and pulverizing action on clay soils, but as conservers of moisture they are inferior to the harrow with plow-like action or the spring tooth. Soils which need the disc harrow should generally be gone over again with some shallower tool. The mellowing of the soil the lighter should be the work done by the harrow. On most heavy orchard soils it will be found necessary to use the heavy tools like the spring-tooth and disc harrows in the spring, but if the land is properly handled it should be in such condition as to allow the use of a spike-tooth or smoothing harrow during summer. This light summer harrowing should be sufficient to keep down the weeds and it preserves the soil mulch in most excellent condition. With such a tool and on land in good tillage a man can harrow ten or more acres a day."

PLOWING IN SPRING.

Deepening Old Ground Should Always Be Done Gradually.

Good crops are dependent upon the plowing being done well. As it is rather slow, heavy work, and in the spring is usually hard on teams, it is always an item to lessen the amount to be done as much as possible. If the ground is well plowed in good season under ordinary conditions it is comparatively an easy matter to get the seeding done in good season. But it is important that the work be done thorough. There should be no cutting and covering, nor should there be any skips. If a stone or root throws the plow out, the team should be stopped and backed up and the furrow caught again.

With all spring crops it is an item to stir the soil thoroughly and reasonably deep. One of the essential conditions in securing a good growth and yield is to have the soil in a fine tilth when the planting is done, and thorough plowing is a great aid in getting the soil in this condition.

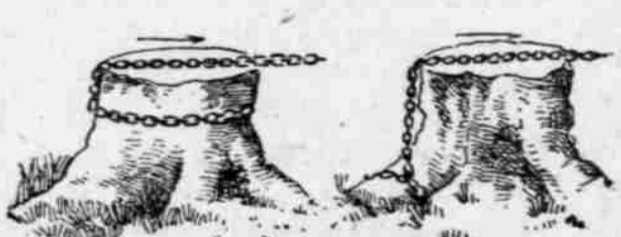
In order to lessen the work of the teams, and at the same time lessen the cost of the plowing in many cases, it will be found economical to use a somewhat larger plow—one that turns a furrow 14 or 16 inches in preference to one that turns only 10 or 12. With a large plow and three good horses one man will be able to do not only more work, but better work.

It is a good plan to take every opportunity to plow. Sod land can be plowed when fallow land would be too wet. It is an exceptional case after this, when it can be considered good economy to plow old land when it is too wet to work readily into a good tilth. While deep stirring of the soil is best—giving not only a better yield, but lessening the risk of failure—still, if the plowing is delayed until spring it should be done very little deeper than the land has been plowed before, as bringing up to the surface of any great amount of fresh subsoil will prove more or less detrimental. Deepening old ground by plowing should nearly always be done gradually.—St. Louis Republic.

DRAWING A STUMP.

How to Hitch to Secure Results with the Least Exertion.

My experience has taught me that for those using capstan grub and stump



TO PROPERLY DRAW A STUMP.

machines or otherwise pulling in a horizontal direction, it is advisable to hitch to the stump in the manner illustrated. If the chain is fastened to a large side root at the side nearest the machine, double as much power is required as if it were hitched to the opposite side and the chain passed over the stump, either if hitched to a root and passed over, or when hitched to the further side of a high stump near the top and passed over.—Egbert Boukma, in Farm and Home.

Hogs Thrive on Sorghum.

A correspondent of the Texas Farm and Ranch says: I have found sorghum the best paying feed for hogs. Plant and cultivate as you would to grind to make sirup; common land, five-foot rows, 12 inches in drill. Plant three times for succession. First time at cotton planting time; twice more three weeks apart. Commence feeding when the seeds are in dough. I estimate sorghum, as being worth as much per acre for hog feed as three times the same land in corn.

WHAT A DOLLAR WILL DO.

A Rich Cynic Receives a Lesson in Charity.

One good woman, who has devoted much of her time for several years to the relief of distress among the very poor people of New York city, succeeded in opening the eyes, and likewise the pocketbook, of a cynical rich man not many days ago. She solicited financial aid from him, and doubtless would have met with a brusque rebuff had it not been that her position in society commanded polite consideration. As it was, the rich man essayed to be patronizing, and said: "My dear madam, I know that you try to do good among these poor people, but I can assure you that your efforts are practically wasted. They take your money, and such clothing and food as you can give them, and then chuckle over your gullibility."

"If I can induce a starving creature to chuckle I shall consider the time and money well spent," replied the woman, with a mild tinge of reproof.

"Oh, well, I suppose that you are bound to keep on wasting your time," retorted the rich cynic. After a brief pause he continued: "If you will demonstrate to me that you can actually relieve distress with a dollar, I will give it to you just as often as you can demonstrate its usefulness in that direction."

"Will you come with me?" asked the woman thus challenged. The rich man assented, and accompanied his philanthropic caller to her coupe. Both entered the conveyance and were driven to the neighborhood of Eleventh avenue and Fifth street.

The coupe stopped in front of an unsightly tenement. In silence the man followed his companion up two or three flights of stairs, and he was soon standing in a cheerless room about 12 feet square. The floor and the walls were not more than four pieces of furniture in sight. One was a small stove, in which a scant fire was burning. A middle-aged man lay helpless on a cot and kneeling by him were a boy and a girl so raggedly clad that their white skin was visible through more than one rent. A few empty dishes and cooking utensils lying on the floor near the stove told their mute story of destitution.

The pathetic eagerness with which the three emaciated occupants of the room turned their glances upon the visitors touched a long-dormant chord of the rich man's heart. He voluntarily thrust his fingers into his vest pocket, but his companion, laying a restraining hand upon his arm, advanced to the cot, and in a delicate and sympathetic manner questioned the sick man regarding himself and his children. She explained that their needs had been called to her attention only a few hours before. She soon ascertained that there was urgent need of nourishment, and, bidding her cynical friend to accompany her, she hastened to the nearest grocery. From long experience the good woman knew just what to purchase for temporary relief in a case of this kind, and within a quarter of an hour a bulky basket was borne up to the desolate room by the grocer's boy. Speedily the fire in the little stove began to throw out comforting heat, and by and by the grateful odors of cooking were diffused. Then, with the assurance of another visit and more substantial aid, the dispenser of good cheer left the poor family to their unexpected enjoyment.

"Do you think that charity was well bestowed?" asked the woman, as the coupe bore them swiftly away from the tenement district.

"Yes, indeed, I do," replied the man, with a suspicious tremor in his voice.

"Well, here is a list of what I bought, together with the prices," continued the woman handing a bit of paper to her companion. He took it and read:

Twenty-five pounds coal.....	26
Two bundles kindling.....	05
Half pound tea.....	15
Two loaves of bread.....	10
Two pounds oatmeal.....	14
Two pounds beef for stew.....	14
Half pound sugar.....	10
Gallon kerosene oil.....	10
Measure potatoes.....	08
One quart of milk.....	04
Small bag salt.....	02
One box matches.....	01
Total.....	81

Without a word the rich man took a dollar from his pocketbook and handed it to the good woman. The next day she received from him a check for 1,000 times that amount.—N. Y. Times.

Tea in the Russian Manner. One must not forget, in speaking of Russian meats and drinks, the omnipresent, universal stakan chai—the goblet of weak tea, burning hot, and fragrant with mingled perfume of the Chinese leaf and the golden lemon, which is served everywhere and at all times in Muscovite lands. The samovar, an urn of brass or copper, is seen and heard everywhere boiling; and the Russians have the same good sense which the Japanese display in never allowing the infusion to become a decoction. Tea that has been standing for any length of time is justly looked upon, by even the moujik, as rank poison. Although, therefore, milk is seldom or never obtainable, this hot Russian tea in the glass goblet, which is held by a silver or enameled cup, wins the gratitude of the traveler, who will oftentimes end by preferring it to a less scientific "dish of tea" of his native "five o'clock."—From a Russian Letter.

Not Worrying. "Young man," said the evangelist, "do you ever give any thought to your future?"

"You bet I do," replied the young man. "And it's all right. The girl I'm going to marry has a million."—Philadelphia North American.

His Idea. Jones—What do you think of such a woman as Mrs. Havelock, who can't even go to church without carrying her little doggie with her?

Brown—I think such a woman is married to the wrong man, that's all.—Cleveland Leader.

A COUNTERFEITER CAUGHT.

The Police of Syracuse Make an Important Capture.

On Monday the 15th Harold Marquise, of Utica, N. Y., was arrested in Syracuse, N. Y., on a warrant sworn out by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., charging him with forgery. On the 15th of December Marquise visited a photo-engraver in Syracuse, saying he was with the renowned Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., and arranged for the making of a full set of plates for the direction sheets, labels, etc., of the famous Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. News of this reached the home office, and no time was lost in arranging for his arrest when he should return for the plates. He returned on the 15th, and was accordingly arrested and is now in jail in Syracuse awaiting examination, which occurs on March 2d.

This arrest proves to be an important one. In addition to various plunder, such as medical books, typewriters, rugs, etc., found in Marquise's trunk when arrested, the police also found counterfeit coin both in the trunk and on his person; and in a search of his apartments in Utica found a complete outfit for counterfeiting consisting of crutches, bellows, nickel, bismuth, antimony, a small blacksmith forge, a charcoal furnace, and several plaster-of-paris molds. The United States marshals want him just as soon as Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. are through with him, and, no doubt, he will be sentenced for a long period.

In selecting Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for his counterfeiting operations, he showed his knowledge of the proprietary medicine business; for these pills are in such great demand that they are easily sold at any drug store in the United States. His scheme was to work the country druggists and sell his imitations at a discount of from 2 percent to 5 percent, explaining the reduced price by the fact that he had picked them up in small lots and at a discount from dealers who were overstocked. By working fast and making long jumps, he would have secured many hundreds of dollars in a short time. The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are most fortunate to have caught the rogue, before he had fairly started, and to have thus kept these spurious goods out of the market.

A woman's idea of a man good and true is one who, on Sunday afternoon, reads to his child the little paper it received at Sunday school that day.—Acheson Globe.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A girl from a big town always wears her party dresses out too low in the neck to please the people in the smaller towns she visits.

Letters from Farmers.

In South and North Dakota, relating their own personal experience in those states, have been published in pamphlet form by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and these letters are extremely interesting, and the pamphlet is finely illustrated, one copy will be sent to any address, on receipt of two-cent postage stamp. Apply to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

The word "entertained" is overworked worse than the mother of half a dozen children.—Acheson Globe.

Very Low Rate Excursions to the West and South.

On April 6 and 20 the North-Western Line will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

A man's importance cannot be determined by the number of initials before his name.—Acheson Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"George describes the girl he is engaged to as a perfect vision." "Yes, and his sister says she is a sight."—Indianapolis Journal.

Time counts, health gains. A quick, sure cure—St. Jacobs Oil for sprains.

Disappointments are wings that bear the soul skyward.

When bilious or constive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

There are almost as many crises in the average love affairs as there have been in the rule of the sultan of Turkey.

Sudden weather changes bring rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil makes prompt cure.

Borrowed trouble demands large interest.—Chicago Standard.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 15.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common 2 25 @ 2 94
Select butchers 3 75 @ 4 25
CALVES—Fair to good light 3 75 @ 4 50
HOGS—Common 3 00 @ 3 50
Mixed packers 3 80 @ 3 90
Light shipper 3 25 @ 3 70
SHEEP—Hog 3 75 @ 4 25
LAMBS—Good to choice 4 75 @ 5 25
FLOUR—Winter family 3 40 @ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red 81 @ 84 1/2
No 3 red 79 @ 82 1/2
Corn—No 2 mixed 67 1/2 @ 70 1/2
OATS—No 2 24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
HAY—Prime to choice 11 00 @ 11 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork 9 75 @ 9 75
Lard—Prime steam 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2
BUTTER—Choice dairy 9 10 @ 9 10
Prime to choice creamery 8 10 @ 8 10
APPLES—Per bushel 1 25 @ 1 30
POTATOES—Per bushel 1 00 @ 1 10

NEW YORK.
FLOUR—Winter patent 4 35 @ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No 1 northern 87 1/2 @ 88 1/2
No 2 red 83 1/2 @ 84 1/2
COIN—No 2 mixed 67 1/2 @ 70 1/2
OATS—No 2 24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
PORK—New mess 8 75 @ 9 25
LARD—Western 6 1/2 @ 6 25

CHICAGO.
FLOUR—Winter patent 4 30 @ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red 81 1/2 @ 84 1/2
No 3 Chicago spring 72 1/2 @ 75 1/2
COIN—No 2 mixed 67 1/2 @ 70 1/2
OATS—No 2 24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
PORK—New mess 8 50 @ 9 00
LARD—Western 6 1/2 @ 6 25

INDIANAPOLIS.
FLOUR—Winter patent 4 30 @ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red 81 1/2 @ 84 1/2
OATS—No 2 mixed 24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
PORK—New mess 8 50 @ 9 00
LARD—Western 6 1/2 @ 6 25

LOUISVILLE.
FLOUR—Winter patent 4 30 @ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red 81 1/2 @ 84 1/2
OATS—No 2 mixed 24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
PORK—New mess 8 50 @ 9 00
LARD—Western 6 1/2 @ 6 25

AN UNEXPECTED HORROR.

Why the Strong Young Englishman Was Laid Low.

The well-known Englishman walked down the landing stage from the steamer on to the dock with a firm and steady step, says the New York World.

He was in the very flush of health. He was in the pink of condition. He had always been eager to visit America. They had told him at home—his traveled friends—how interesting everything was over here, don't you know. So he had come.

He had not been in the least sensick, for he was far too healthy. Onlookers said, as soon as they saw him, what a sample of splendid physical manhood he was. So he was.

He was taken to a hotel.

The next morning he was a wreck.

A frightful change had taken place in him. Oh, it was terrible.

Could this shalaking parrot be the same fine-looking man of but yesterday?

Yes, it was too true.

He had just been through the American newspapers and had seen the eight different pictures of himself therein. It had been too, too much!

Every home ought to be made so much like Heaven that the children will not think of Heaven as being far away.—Ram's Horn.

Feeble nerves—severe weather—neurasthenia. Soothing cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

The trouble with most of us is that we neglect to do to-morrow what we have put off to-day.—Truth.



Ironing is hard enough.

Save your strength for that. Make the rest of the washing easy with Pearline.

Soak; boil; rinse—that is all there is to it. The clothes are cleaner and whiter than in the old way; colored goods are brighter; flannels are softer and won't shrink.

Use your Pearline just as directed on every package, and you'll get the best results. Don't use more—that only wastes it; don't use less—that only increases your work. Use it alone; no soap with it; nothing but Pearline.

531

"When I Saw"—your advertisement

I thought that it was probably like the announcements of many other makers of harvesting machinery—big blow and little show; but I'm ready to surrender; go ahead, gentlemen, you're all right; I bought one of your binders last season and it is equal to any claim you ever made for it." This is the condensed essence of what Mr. Thomas Carney, of Washington Court House, Ohio, has to say about the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator. The claims made for McCormick Machines are

Harvester and Binder. strong claims. That's because

McCORMICK

Machines are so constructed that strong claims for them are justified. The machine you want will cost you more than the other kind, for the simple reason that it is worth more; that's all—there's no other reason—and in the end you'll be glad you paid the difference, because there's nothing cheaper than the best.

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago, The Light-Running McCormick Open Elevator Harvester, The Light-Running McCormick New 4 Steel Mower, The Light-Running McCormick Vertical Corn Binder and The Light-Running McCormick Daisy Reaper, for sale everywhere.

Baker's Chocolate

MADE BY Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Established in 1780, at Dorchester, Mass.

Has the well-known Yellow Label on the front of every package, and the trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. In time. Sold by druggists, or by mail, for 25¢ a box. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York, N. Y.

215

ALL DRUGGISTS

REGULATE THE LIVER

25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. In time. Sold by druggists, or by mail, for 25¢ a box. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York, N. Y.

215

ALL DRUGGISTS

REGULATE THE LIVER

25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. In time. Sold by druggists, or by mail, for 25¢ a box. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York, N. Y.

215

ALL DRUGGISTS

REGULATE THE LIVER

25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. In time. Sold by druggists, or by mail, for 25¢ a box. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York, N. Y.

215

ALL DRUGGISTS

REGULATE THE LIVER

25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. In time. Sold by druggists, or by mail, for 25¢ a box. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York, N. Y.

215

ALL DRUGGISTS

REGULATE THE LIVER

25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. In time. Sold by druggists, or by mail, for 25¢ a box. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York, N. Y.